(LVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2819.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1801.

In COUNCIL, December 29, 1800.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An act prescribing the form of the bond to be hereafter given by the clerks of the several counties of this state, and An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred and one, be published once in each week, for the term of eight weeks, in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Washington Federalist, and in Mr. Cowan's paper at Easton.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred and one.

BE *it enacted, by the general Assembly of Maryland*, That Henry Hall Harwood be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act from the first day of January, one thousand eight and one, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and two.

II. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, and the said agent is hereby authorised and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shores for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of balances due to the state on the auditor's books or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and (if necessary) sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law, and, for his information of the law, he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

V. *And be it enacted*, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the said agent shall cause at least thirty days public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorised by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the state, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent or his deputy immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction, on the most advantageous terms for the use of the state, and, if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one; and that when the quantity of land in any one body subject to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, of the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisment; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the state shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, or to the agent, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorised to receive the same.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in all cases of uninstalled debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased, and his securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid; and the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

IX. *And be it enacted*, That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorised and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any state debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the state, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due.

X. *And be it enacted*, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased shall be taken back and revested in the state, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorised and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable, one half of the principal, and the whole interest annually, on the first day of December in each year; and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

XI. *And be it enacted*, That all cases in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorised and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorised and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons to employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

XII. *And be it enacted*, That if any bond debtor to the state for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment, agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued, and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or, under the directions and with the approbation of the governor and council, he is hereby authorised to delay any execution as long as they may think expedient and necessary.

XIII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due on bond taken for taxes due before the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine, and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

XIV. *And be it enacted*, That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

XV. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days of sale of property taken by *fieri facias*, at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least thirty days public notice thereof, and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

XVI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

XVII. *And be it enacted*, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds shall be a lien on the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

XVIII. *And be it enacted*, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore at the expence of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expence of the obligors, and, in such case, a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

XIX. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XX. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings, under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commissions, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts or sums of money due to the state, arranging the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the manner in which, and the time when, each debt arose, and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

XXII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three *per cent.* and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three *per cent.*

XXIII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, in the penalty of sixty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath, before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent, under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year eighteen hundred and one, to the best of his skill and judgment; the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XXIV. *And be it enacted*, That the agent be and he is hereby authorised and directed to collect any sum or sums of money due from persons residents without the state of Maryland, and, if necessary, sue therefor, and he is also authorised to employ counsel for the recovery of the same, and give such fee as he may think reasonable, and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorised to pay the amount of such order.

XXV. *And be it enacted*, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the oath aforesaid, before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorised and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said agent by this act, such person first giving security and taking the oath aforesaid.

XXVI. *Provided always, and be it enacted*, That the said agent shall not be entitled to any commission upon any monies arising from fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, unless in cases where the same shall not be paid by the sheriffs and clerks respectively to the treasurer within one month after the time prescribed by law, and unless the said agent shall thereafter receive the same from the said officers respectively, and the same pay to the said treasurer.

NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

THE agent requeſts all debtors to the State of Maryland to diſcharge their reſpective balances on or before the firſt day of March next, immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment, and all penalties incurred by the delinquent clerks and ſheriffs will be exacted. This notice, it is ſincerely hoped, will be attended to, it will ſave the debtors a conſiderable expence, and the officer the diſagreeable taſk of enforcing the collection. Proceſs will certainly be commenced, without reſpect to perſons, on the ſecond day of March next againſt every delinquent.

3 HENRY H. HARWOOD, Agent.

Annapolis, January 5, 1801.

An ACT preſcribing the form of the bond to be hereafter given by the clerks of the ſeveral counties of this ſtate.

WHEREAS large ſums of money are paid into the hands of the clerks of the ſeveral counties annually, under the proviſions of exiſting laws, and the bond heretofore preſcribed to be given by ſaid clerks does not ſecure the payment of the ſame to the treaſurer of the ſeveral ſhores of this ſtate; therefore,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland,* That hereafter the form of the bond to be executed by the clerks of the ſeveral counties of this ſtate ſhall be in manner and form following, to wit: "Know all men by theſe preſents, that we, A. B. C. D. and G. H. of —— county, are held and firmly bound unto the ſtate of Maryland in the full and juſt ſum of five thouſand pounds current money, to be paid to the ſaid ſtate of Maryland; to the which payment well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourſelves, our and each of our heirs, executors and adminiſtrators, jointly and ſeverally, firmly by theſe preſents. Sealed with our ſeals. Dated this —— day of ——, in the year ———. The condition of the above obligation is ſuch, that if the above bound A. B. whilſt he ſhall continue in the office of clerk of —— county, ſhall at his own proper coſt and charges, find a ſupply of good and ſufficient record books, neceſſary for the entering up of all matters and things relating to ſuch office, or ſhall and will make, or cauſe to be made and entered, true, legal and perfect records and entries, according to the truth and nature of the matter or thing requiring to be entered or recorded, and ſhall duly and carefully look after, ſuſtain, preſerve, repair and maintain, all the ſeveral books, papers and records, now being and remaining in the ſaid office, as alſo all thoſe that from time to time, during his continuance in the ſaid office, ſhall be added thereunto, in ſuch manner, as that in caſe of death, or that he ſhall be legally diſmiſſed from officiating longer in ſaid office, or that in caſe he ſhall remove or reſign, he the ſaid A. B. his executors or adminiſtrators, ſhall ſurrender and deliver up, or cauſe to be ſurrendered and delivered up, to the next perſon who ſhall ſucceed him in ſaid office, all the papers and record books now being in the ſaid office, in good order and repair, as alſo all ſuch other papers and record books which ſhall be by him added, in like good order and repair, with the records and entries faithfully, legally and truly made up and entered, during the time he hath officiated in the ſaid clerk's office, without favour or affection, but according to the truth and the nature of the thing, and ſhall well and faithfully pay over to the treaſurer of the ——— ſhore all ſums of money received by him for the uſe of the ſtate under the proviſions of any law now exiſting, or which may hereafter be paſſed, in the manner and at the time limitted by ſuch acts, without fraud or further delay, and ſhall well and truly account for the ſame with the officer or perſon or perſons authoriſed to receive the ſame, and the duty of his office, and all the other duties of his ſaid office, by law impoſed, legally, duly and faithfully ſhall diſcharge, according to law, and the true intent and meaning of the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided, that then the above obligation to be void and of none effect, or elſe to remain in full force and virtue in law."

III. *And be it enacted,* That from and after the tenth day of July next, it ſhall not be lawful for any clerk of any county in this ſtate to receive the fees of the clerk's office, until ſuch county clerk have entered into bond as aforeſaid, with good, able and ſufficient ſecurities as aforeſaid, being perſons of viſible and landed eſtates within the ſtate of Maryland.

IV. *And be it enacted,* That if any clerk of any county ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay into the treaſury, or to the agent of the ſtate, any monies of the ſaid ſtate in his hands, at the time limitted by law, and to render and ſettle his accounts with the ſaid treaſurer, when thereto required by the agent of the ſtate, it ſhall and may be lawful for the reſpective county courts, or the reſpective general courts, and they are hereby authoriſed and empowered, upon motion in behalf of the ſtate, and on producing a ſtated account, ſigned by the treaſurer, of the ſum of money or claim of the ſtate due and in arrear from any ſuch clerk, to order a judgment to be entered for the penalty of ſuch clerk's bond, to be releaſed on the payment of ſuch ſum or ſums of money as ſhall appear to be due, and coſts, and an immediate execution to be awarded againſt the perſon or property of ſuch clerk to compel payment of ſaid monies and coſts; provided that a copy of ſuch account, ſigned by the reſpective treaſurers as aforeſaid, and notice of ſuch intended motion, be delivered, in writing, to ſuch clerk, or left at his laſt place of abode at leaſt twenty days previous to the ſitting of the term at which ſuch application ſhall be intended, and that proof thereof be made to the ſatisfaction of the court; and provided alſo, that if ſuch clerk ſhall, in perſon or by attorney, controvert the demand, and deſires a jury to be impannelled to aſcertain the ſum of money really due and payable, the ſaid court are empowered and authoriſed to direct a jury to be immediately impannelled, and charged to try and aſcertain an iſſue, whether ſuch clerk be chargeable with and liable to pay any and what ſum or ſums of money to the ſaid ſtate, and the ſaid court, upon ſuch verdict of the jury, ſhall and are hereby empowered to direct judgment to be entered for the penalty of ſuch clerk's bond, to be releaſed upon the payment of the ſum or ſums of money ſo found due by ſaid verdict, and coſts, upon which there ſhall be no writ of error, ſuperſedeas or appeal, and to award execution thereon as upon all other caſes of judgments had and obtained in ſaid court.

V. *And be it enacted,* That if any clerk of any county, upon whoſe bond judgment ſhall be entered as aforeſaid, and execution thereupon iſſued, ſhall not ſatisfy and pay, or cauſe to be ſatisfied and paid, ſuch judgment and execution to the reſpective treaſurer, or the agent of the ſtate, for two ſucceſſive terms to which the ſaid execution ſhall be made returnable, the ſaid default ſhall be and the ſame is hereby declared to be miſbehaviour in office within the meaning of the conſtitution, and may be proſecuted as ſuch.

VI. *And be it enacted,* That if any clerk, who hath received public money before the paſſage of this act, ſhall neglect to pay over the ſame to the treaſurers of the weſtern and eaſtern ſhores reſpectively, before the firſt day of September next, ſuch neglect ſhall be deemed, taken and conſidered, to be a miſbehaviour in office.

2

NEW-YORK, January 11.

THE LATEST.

By the Britiſh packet, Duke of Clarence, arrived laſt evening in 35 days from Falmouth, we are put in poſſeſſion of European intelligence to the third of December.

The articles of moſt importance which our papers contain, are—The ſuſpenſion of the armiſtice between the French and Auſtrians, and the probable termination of the Luneville congreſs without effecting a peace—The ſtrong ſymptoms of an open rupture between England and Ruſſia, the latter of which has embargoed all Engliſh ſhipping in her ports, and ordered a confiſcation of property; the Engliſh in conſequence, have ordered inſtant repriſals—The Pruſſian monarch appears at length to take an active part, and has ſeized on Cuxhaven, and threatened to dart his talons on Hamburg itſelf—The archduke Charles is appointed to the ſupreme command of the Auſtrian forces, and has iſſued a proclamation to his countrymen, admoniſhing them to make every exertion in ſupport of their ſovereign and country. Buonaparte, it is ſaid, will perſonally command the army oppoſed to the archduke.

FRANCFORT, November 10.

While we were flattering ourſelves with hopes of a peace, appearances here have ſuddenly become very warlike.

Yeſterday general Angereau received a courier from Paris, with orders to give notice immediately of the termination of the armiſtice; which he accordingly did on the ſame day: adjutant-general Richer was yeſterday afternoon ſent with the following note to the commander of the Auſtrian troops and to baron Albion, commander of the Mentz troops at Aſchaffenburg:

GENERAL,

According to the orders I have received from my government, I hereby notify to you the termination of the armiſtice. Hoſtilities will therefore commence in fourteen days from this date, that is, on the 29d day of November.

"ANGEREAU."

HAMBURG, November 18.

An expreſs has this inſtant arrived here with the diſagreeable intelligence, that an embargo has been laid on all the Engliſh ſhips (70 in number) in the port of Riga.

VENICE, October 28.

The French have required from the city of Florence a contribution of two millions of livres, from Leghorn two millions, from Piſa one million, and in proportion from the other towns in the grand dutchy of Tuſcany.

LONDON, November 24.

Foreign corn has attained a price never before known in this country. American and Baltic mixed wheat having, within the laſt week, advanced from 125s. to 135s. per quarter; Baltic red wheat has riſen 10s. and Hamburg and Bremen wheats 25s. per quarter.

December 2.

Two o'clock P. M.

Yeſterday arrived the Hamburg mail, due on Wedneſday laſt. It confirms the important intelligence, which we mentioned in our laſt, that the emperor of Ruſſia has laid an embargo on all Britiſh ſhipping in the ports of his dominions. It is alſo ſtated, on the authority of private letters from Hamburg, that in addition to this act of violent aggreſſion, he has thrown the captains of theſe veſſels into priſon.

Mr. Sheridan mentioned this circumſtance laſt night in the houſe of commons; and as it was not contradicted, nor yet doubted, we apprehend the haughty AUTOCRAT has all at once reſigned himſelf to the influence of his paſſions:—But he will find that the vengrance of this country is not aſleep, and that the honour of the nation is not to be ſullied by the breath of impotent reſentment, or that the government of this country is to be hurried into acts unworthy of itſelf by the capricious conduct of even the ſelf-created grand maſter of Malta.

Some of the ſhips which were at Narva have made their eſcape and have reached Elſinaur. The number detained is eſtimated at 300. Their cargoes are of conſiderable value. The report of the confiſcation of Britiſh property throughout Ruſſia is in current: and it is alſo reported, that an order has been ſigned by Paul, that paſſports ſhould be delivered to every Ruſſian ſhip that ſails, containing a notification that if the ſhip ſhould be attempted to be viſited by the Engliſh the ſame ſhould be regarded as a declaration of war.

Though no embargo on Ruſſian ſhips in Engliſh ports has been ordered, there being none to ſtop that we can hear of, meaſures of a nature equally hoſtile were reſolved on in the council held at Buckingham houſe on Friday. The Ruſſian merchants, feeling the oppreſſion and injuſtice of being called on to pay to perſons in Ruſſia, for cargoes which they have a little chance of obtaining, applied to government for an order of council, prohibiting the payment of bills from Ruſſia, or otherwiſe remitting money thither. This order was made by the king in council, after conſulting the attorney and ſolicitor-generals on the ſubject. In the mean-time, the merchants held another meeting, and reſolved that they ſhould pay the bills they had accepted, but that they ſhould accept no more.

This mail alſo confirms the report of the capture of Cuxhaven by the king of Pruſſia. On the 21ſt ult. eighteen hundred Pruſſian troops entered that town, and the arrival of five battalions was then hourly expected. All our ſhipping in that port immediatly ſailed for the Roads to avoid being ſeized. His Pruſſian majeſty attempts to juſtify this act as a meaſure of neceſſity and precaution, in conſequence of a Pruſſian veſſel's being carried into that neutral port by an Engliſh ſhip of war. It is eaſy to ſee that Ruſſia and Pruſſia were determined to act in concert and that they are determined to try the queſtion of our right to viſit neutral ſhips, eſpecially if they can enliſt any other power under their banner, either by threats or perſuaſion, and we ſhall not be ſurpriſed to find that the influenza may extend ſomewhat farther, we ſhall then be able to diſtinguiſh our foes from our pretended friends. Mr. Sheridan in the courſe of his ſpeech laſt night touched on this queſtion in theſe words: "Without giving any opinion upon that diſpute, without ſaying whether any guarantee could be given with reſpect to ſhips under convoy of neutral powers, I have no heſitation in ſtating, that if the privilege we contended for is that under which our naval greatneſs has grown, which is at once the boaſt, the glory, and the ſecurity of England; which has been recognized in all treaties, and which is part of the maritime law of Europe; if, I repeat, it be that privilege, I have no heſitation in ſaying, that it is the charter of our exiſtence, the banner under which we ſhould all rally; it is the flag, which imitating the example of our gallant ſeamen, *we ſhould nail to the maſt of the nation, and go down with the veſſel rather than ſtrike it.*"

It has been long predicted, that the emperor of Ruſſia would extend his views to Turkey. At this moment he is demanding an indemnity from the Porte for the expences of his fleet in the maritime campaign;—a prelude, no doubt, to a rupture with that feeble cabinet. Preparations for the war continue with increaſed exertions.

It is ſaid that miniſters have ſent off an order to lord Keith in the Mediterranean, to detain all Ruſſian veſſels that may at preſent be found in that quarter.

Every account from Egypt agrees in the determination of the French to retain that country. Menou has been joined by ſeveral beys and their partiſans, particularly in the ſouth; and had embodied and diſciplined all the Greeks able to bear arms, not excepting the crews of the Turkiſh tranſports and other veſſels which had fallen into his hands. General Kleber had began lines about Alexandria, previous to the convention of El-Ariſch. Theſe Menou were perfecting, and adding to them ſeveral redoubts and batteries.

The elector Palatine is ſaid to be treating for a ſeparate peace, under the recommendation of Pruſſia and Ruſſia.

Mr. Frere ſet off on Saturday, accompanied by lord Bolton, to Huckwood Park, and yeſterday morning proceeded to Falmouth, from whence he takes his departure for Liſbon, where he is to reſide as the Britiſh miniſter at the court.

It can ſcarce be doubted but ſome ſecret league has long ſubſiſted between the firſt conſul and the magnanimous ſovereign who declared his diſintereſtedneſs before Heaven and earth: who arraigned the ambition of Auſtria, and threatened the ſtates of Germany with the abandonment of the general cauſe, if they would not ſacrifice, like himſelf, all local and perſonal views to the common object. Malta, however, ſeems to have entirely effaced both the common cauſe and the ſolemn declaration from the memory of his Imperial majeſty; and the Swediſh enigma appears about to be explained by a complete inverſion of the ſentiments and character of his councils.

The laſt Hamburg mail brought letters from Conſtantinople to the 10th of October incluſive, at which time the Ruſſian fleet continued at anchor off Boyook Dereh, in expectation of orders, in conſequence of the ſurrender of Malta to the Engliſh, countermanding thoſe which would otherwiſe require them to proceed to the Black Sea. The ſtate of the capital of Turkey was very uneaſy, and much apprehenſion was

entertained from the unaccountable ſtay in the Boſphorus of the Ruſſian fleet.

Another expedition to the coaſt of Holland is ſaid to be in great forwardneſs, but we believe, it will be principally confined to the Dutch naval and military force now in this kingdom, which from the revolutionary ſpirit now declared in favour of the ſtadtholder, is deemed ſufficient for the enterpriſe.

The Dutch ſhips of the line, and frigates at the Nore and the Downs, are all completely equipped, and victualled for this intended expedition.

PHILADELPHIA, January 12.

We hear that Mr. Jay has declined the acceptance of the office of chief juſtice.

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable commercial gentleman in London, to his friend in this city, dated London, Nov. 15, 1800.

"Our miniſters are perfectly ſatisfied with your treaty with France, and have aſſured Mr. King they are pleaſed to find every reſpect has been paid to your connexion with us.—This is undoubted."

January 13.

[*From a New-York paper.*]

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

IT APPEARS,

That the congreſs at Luneville was about breaking up; and that the armiſtice in Germany was to expire on the 22d of November—that of Italy at an earlier period.

That the Engliſh ſhips in Ruſſia, to the number of about 300, were detained by order of the emperor Paul; though it does not appear that the ſhips or property was confiſcated; and that in conſequence of this meaſure, the government of Great-Britain had given orders to their cruiſers to detain all Ruſſian veſſels.

That the king of Pruſſia had marched troops into Cuxhaven and taken poſſeſſion of that place.

That the chief conſul, on the 22d of November, preſented the legiſlative body an important paper, entitled, "*State of the Republic.*" This paper is highly important. It holds out the hope of the poſſibility of the conferences going on at Luneville, notwithſtanding the armiſtice having been declared at an end—a meaſure ſtated to have been merely of a precautionary nature. But it ſeems equally plain, that if they go on, it will be for the purpoſe of ſeparate negotiations; and when, ſays a London paper, we compare what the firſt conſul ſtates reſpecting Ruſſia, with the conduct of Paul, in laying an embargo on Engliſh ſhips in his ports; it ſeems probable that Britain is determined to carry on the war, not merely againſt her preſent foes but againſt all the northern powers alſo. The conſul, in ſpeaking of America, ſays, "A convention, founded upon common intereſt, and the moſt perfect reciprocity, will renew the ties by which the ſtates of America were bound to France. The ties *ſhall* laſt for ever, becauſe there is no unequal condition to alter their force and purity.—The French nation does not deſire any excluſive privilege nor partial favour!"—He farther ſays, that "the north ſhall ſhake off the tyranny which oppreſſes its commerce and its ſeas."

That grain had experienced a riſe in England. The American barrel of flour was at 77s. Parliament was about giving a bounty on Indian corn and rice.

That the Marlborough, an Engliſh 74, had been loſt on the coaſt of France.

That Lucien Buonaparte had arrived at Bourdeaux; and,

Louis Buonaparte had arrived at Berlin.

That a Vienna article of the 8th Nov. mentions, that hoſtilities had recommenced in Italy by general Brune, in the moſt unexpected manner—and troops pouring in from all quarters.

That the troops in France were all in motion.

That the Swediſh court had made repreſentations to the court of London, relative to the violence done by the Engliſh to a merchant ſhip from Swediſh Pomerania in the harbour of Barcelona.

That Napper Tandy's trial was to come on in Dublin the 28th Nov.

That cardinal Ruffo, in Italy, was organizing a freſh maſs of troops.

That the Breſt fleet had put to ſea.

That ſome letters from Elſineur ſtate, that the maſters of Engliſh embargoed veſſels had been thrown into priſon.

That 1800 troops took poſſeſſion of Cuxhaven on the 21ſt of Nov. who were to be immediately followed by five more Pruſſian battalions. The packets, however, were permitted to ſail.

That a fleet of 317 ſail, under convoy, from Portſmouth, bound to Liſbon, Mediterranean and Gibraltar, had been ordered back, by a cutter to the commodore.

That the Engliſh property at Leghorn has been prevented from falling into the hands of the enemy.

That 3 per cent conſols, the 2d Dec. was at 71-4. Bank ſtock 164 1-4.

One of the laſt journals of the Gazette De France the 21ſt ſays, that the expedition prepared at Breſt is put to ſea, and that it had a number of troops on board. It is there aſſerted, that the ſquadron is deſtined for the iſland of St. Domingo.

Commodore Sir Charles Hamilton will ſail as ſoon as the wind permits, for the coaſt of Guinea. Several ſhips for Sierra-Leone go under his convoy.

PARIS, November 15.

The ſon attached to the office of the conſul-general at Cadiz have, with the conſul-general, fallen victims to the epidemic malady.

The laſt letters from that quarter give the moſt affecting details of the cruel ravages of the plague. Men, women and children daily expire in the midſt of the ſtreets, and the bodies remain without burials; while many periſh with abſolute want, cauſed by the impoſſibility of all intercourſe.

WASHINGTON, January 12.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Paris, to his correſpondent in Waſhington, dated October 30th, 1800.

"The firſt conſul has been pleaſed to appoint citizen Pichon, late ſecretary of the French commiſſion which treated with our envoys, commiſſary-general of the commercial relations of France with the United States, and charge d'affaires, till the appointment of a French miniſter. It is believed that gentleman will ſail very ſoon for Waſhington."

A bridge has been built over Cayuga Lake, (New-York.) It is one and a quarter of a mile in length, ſupported by 200 arches, is wide enough for three waggons to paſs abreaſt, and coſt 150,000 dollars.

BALTIMORE, January 16.

Extract of a letter from Mr. James Adams, at Port-Republican, dated Dec. 22, 1800.

"Judge of my feelings this evening on receiving the incloſed proclamation, publiſhed by general Touſſaint, laying a duty of 20 per cent. on all exports, ſay ſugar, coffee, cotton, &c. the goods are to be valued by the chamber of commerce, and the conſuls of the reſpective powers reſiding in the ports of St. Domingo.

"If this law is put in force, it will be merely impoſſible to ſtay or do buſineſs in any of theſe ports—it was a fortunate circumſtance I had cleared out the Nimrod previouſly, as the law is to be put in execution to-morrow, the 23d. As ſoon as all is arranged, I will write you every particular by ſeveral opportunities for your government in future. I would adviſe you in the mean-time not to make any ſhipments to this or any other port in the iſland, until you hear from me, or hear this buſineſs is ſettled—you will pleaſe publiſh this proclamation for the benefit of our commerce and countrymen at large."

"P. S. There is a report in circulation that all the ports in the iſland are to be ſhut up except the Cape, Aux Cayes, and this port."

A letter from Waſhington, of the 9th inſt. ſtates, that on the preceding day the ſenate of the United States rejected the 2d and 3d articles of the French treaty.—the queſtion on agreeing to the 2d article (in which the ſubject of indemnity for ſpoilations is waved) was decided yeas 12, nays 16. On the 3d article (which ſtops the mutual ſurrender of veſſels of ſtate taken by either party) the yeas were 13, nays 13.

January 17.

Extract of a letter from the ſecretary of the navy to a gentleman in this city, dated

"George-town, Jan. 14, 1801.

"I have never heard a word from the Inſurgent ſince ſhe left the Cheſapeake on a cruiſe. I did not authoriſe the paragraph in the Philadelphia paper. The ſhip was ordered to return about the end of November, but ſhe may remain in the Weſt-Indies on account of the difficulty of making our coaſt in the winter."

By virtue of a deed of truſt will be SOLD, on the premiſes, at Beard's Point, in Anne-Arundel county, on Saturday the ſeventh day of February, 1801,

ONE eighth part of a tract of LAND, containing one hundred and forty acres, ſubject to widow's dower.

THOMAS BEARD, Jun. Truſtee of JOHN BEARD.

January 14, 1801. 3w

In CHANCERY, January 19, 1801.

William Ringgold, and others, creditors of William Sluby, againſt

William Jones, James Cruickſhanks, and Anne his wife, Thomas Jones, Nicholas Jones, and David Jones, deviſees of William Sluby.

THE object of this bill is to obtain a decree for the ſale of the real eſtate of William Sluby, late of Kent county, deceaſed, and by him deviſed to the defendants, and all the defendants, except Thomas Jones, having appeared and put in their anſwers, and it being proved to the ſatisfaction of the chancellor that the ſaid Thomas Jones is abſent beyond ſeas; it is therefore, on motion of the complainants, ordered and adjudged, that they cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted at leaſt three times in the Maryland Gazette before the 7th day of February next, to the intent that the ſaid Thomas Jones may have notice of the preſent application, and of the ſubſtance and object of this bill, and may be warned to appear in this court on or before the 23d day of May next, to ſhew cauſe, if any he hath, why a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

Teſt. SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of BENNETT HOPEWELL, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceaſed, are deſired to render the ſame to the ſubſcriber, duly authenticated, before the twentieth day of July next, as no claims will be paid after that day, and all thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

BENNETT HOPEWELL, Adminiſtrator.

December 30, 1800. 2

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office at Port-Tobacco, on the firſt day of January, 1801. If not taken up within three months from this date, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

WALTER S. ALEXANDER.
Richard Brandt,
Joſeph Berry,
Maryann Bolwell,
Benjamin Cawood,
James Fenwick,
Joſeph Green,
Benjamin Green,
Caleb Hawkins,
Richd. T. Hanſon,
Henry Hemerſley,
Theophilus Hanſon,
Hezekiah Johnſon, jun.
William W. Lewis, 2,
Peter Little,
William Latimer,
John Maddox,
Capt. William M'Pherſon,
Alexander M'Pherſon,
Sarah Pye,
Sally Queen,
William B. Smoot, of Thos.
Elizabeth Sharp,
Elizabeth Smith,
Samuel Scoot,
Charles S. Smith,
Alexander S. Smoot, 2,
William Thomas,
Francis Tyer,
Patrick Wood.

SAMUEL HANSON, P. M.

This is to give notice, that on Thurſday the 5th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, will be SOLD, by virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, at the dwelling plantation of the late JOSEPH MACCUBBIN, deceaſed, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter,

PART of the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of ſtock, ſuch as cattle and horſes, a veſſel and her rigging, alſo ſome decking plank, likewiſe ſome few articles of houſehold furniture. It is at the ſame time requeſted that all perſons who have claims againſt the deceaſed will bring them in, legally authenticated, and thoſe indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed will make immediate payment, to

2 DORCAS MACCUBBIN, Adminiſtratrix. *3

NOTICE.

THIS is to inform all thoſe who have land adjoining the tract of land called BOWLING'S RESERVE, that Mary Queen, Margaret Queen, Clementina Queen, Sarah Queen, and Elizabeth Queen, intend to petition the next Charles county court for a commiſſion to mark and bound the aforeſaid land, agreeably to an act of aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

MARY QUEEN,
MARGARET QUEEN,
2 CLEMENTINA QUEEN,
SARAH QUEEN,
ELIZABETH QUEEN.

December 10, 1800. *3

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living on Weſt river, on the 26th of October laſt, a very likely negro girl named PEGG, ſhe is about fifteen years of age, very black and ſmall for her age, ſpeaks low when ſpoken to, has been uſed to wait in the houſe; had on when ſhe went away an old blue cotton jacket and petticoat, but it is probable ſhe got other cloathing ſince her elopement. The above reward, including what the law allows, will be given to any perſon apprehending ſaid girl, and ſecuring her in any gaol, ſo that I get her again, or reaſonable charges if brought home, by

*3 tf 2X GASSAWAY PINDELL.

All perſons whatever are fordid harbouring or employing ſaid girl at their peril.

Anne-Arundel county, January 4, 1801.

TO BE RENTED,

For the term of ſixteen months,

THAT commodious DWELLING HOUSE in which captain S. Godman formerly reſided, and at preſent occupied by the ſubſcriber, together with a large lot and garden. The premiſes are in good repair, and poſſeſſion will be given immediately. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or to SAMUEL RIDOUT, Eſq; of Annapolis.

January 1, 1801. 3 W. D. ADDISON.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next Cecil county court for a commiſſion to mark and bound, agreeably to an act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, paſſed in the November ſeſſion, 1786, and the ſupplements thereto, the following tracts of land, viz. ST. XAVERIUS, ST. IGNATIUS, part of WORSEL MANOR, part of WOODBRIDGE, and part of ASHMORE, all being and lying in Cecil county, near the Head of St. Auſtin's creek, commonly called Little Bohemia, held and owned by the Corporation of the Roman Catholic Clergy.

FRANCIS BEESTON, Agent for the Corp. R. C. C.

Annapolis, December 2, 1800.

NEW
CONVERSATION CARDS,
In Proſe and Verſe—For ſale at this Office.

A LIST of the names of TRACTS and numbers of LOTS of LAND, in Allegany county, held by perſons not reſidents of ſaid county, the amount of taxes thereon reſpectively due for the year eighteen hundred, and the names of the perſons reſpectively chargeable with the payment of the ſame, the taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no perſonal property can be found in Allegany county liable for or chargeable with the ſame.

Names of Perſons.	Names of tracts and No. of Lots.	Tax due.
Zachariah Allen	472, 75,	1 5 8½
William Alexander and K. Long	1402,	
Catharine Boyer	298, 315, 326,	2 1
Wm. Bell. J. Steinmitz and Tho. Jones	Cliſton and Sportſman's Fields,	1 2 2
Benjamin Black	15,	8½
Michael Boyer	297, 436,	1 5 8½
Thomas Bodley	1307,	
John Burnham	1168, 1397,	1 5
Enoch Bailey	341, 469, 422, 1275,	2 10
Richard Dorſey	438,	8½
Thomas Donaldſon	1397, 1134 4157, 4156, 123, 859, 84, 130, 3098, 2088, 3032, 11, 1165, 1325, 1125, 1168, 469, 1912, 250, 1131, 439, 443, 30, 2500, 25, 1900, 440, 444, 442, 189, 447, 311, 8,	1 2 11
John Doyle	3049, 3038, 3166,	2 1 8½
Dennis Dorſey	909,	
George French	Walnut bottom and Caſtle Hill,	2 3 5
George Graham	Chance and Royal Charlotte,	7 12 9
Samuel Godman	Water Works,	9 10
John Guyer	1135, 174, 825, 976, 1122, 1151, 876, 1838, 109, 1930,	6 3 8½
Auguſtine Gambrill	1124,	8½
Archibald Golder	3194, 3195, 3196, 3197,	2 10
Levi Hughs	273,	8½
James G. Howard	Part of the Granary,	6 1
Edward Jones	296 lots,	10 5 7
Thomas Johnſon and James Greenleaf	Kingan's Diſcovery,	1 2
John Kingan	½ Sancha Pancha,	3 4
James Martin	Partnerſhip,	1 8 3½
Ebenezer Macky	Chance,	3 0
William M. Manadier	Spruce Spring and Durham,	16 8
James Greenleaf	2397, 2022, 310, 811,	2 10
Mitchel Robinſon	1603, 4096, 4097, 1734, 3046,	3 6
Samuel Norwood	Mill Seat and Felicity,	14 7
John Orme	½ Granary and ½ Sancha Pancha,	12 6½
Raphael Peale	165, 1413, 2029, 1244, 850,	3 6
John Pollard	6,	8½
John B. Ragant	Part Bear Creek Meadows,	10 11½
Selby and Cook	Governor's Neglect,	1 8 8
Guſtavus Scott	Part Roby's Delight,	11 7
	Orme's Attention,	1 5 3½
	Cheſnut Grove,	17 0
	Now or Never,	1 2 1
	2487,	2 7
	Hard Struggle,	1 2 11
Samuel Selby, 3d	Locuſt Ridge Reſurveyed,	1 6 11
	Reſurvey on Recourſe,	2 1 1
	Cattle Hill,	1 7
James Miller	416, 2550, 359, 487, 929, 417,	4 2
Thomas Blackiſtone	2594, 2596, 2597, 2598,	2 10
Robert G. Maynard	2397, 2022, 310, 811,	2 10
John A. Summer	25, 37, 38, 55, 57, 70, 72, 58, 81, 89, 94, 109, 119, 126, 154, 162, 163, 165, 170, 175, 180, 181, 184, 190, 196, 216, 217, 220, 230, 236, 250, 278, 316, 320, 337, 360, 382, 385, 398, 401, 404, 407, 413, 403, 448, 449, 451, 452, 456, 481, 488, 495, 802, 827, 846, 883, 896, 923, 932, 946, 951, 952, 963, 982, 989, 991, 1008, 1009, 1014, 1017, 1037, 1044, 1069, 1083, 1097, 1100, 1111, 1112, 1118, 1121, 1132, 1156, 1161, 1173, 1174, 1183, 1184, 1187, 1196, 1119, 1201, 1209, 1220, 1245, 1277, 1280, 1295, 1259, 1300, 1310, 1312, 1342, 1381, 1384, 1408, 1417, 1422, 1425, 1426, 1433, 1442, 1444, 1462, 1463, 1465, 1469, 1475, 1478, 1496, 1501, 1502, 1508, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1552, 1582, 1599, 1593, 1597, 1598, 1602, 1616, 1624, 1691, 1694, 1695, 1702, 1711, 1712, 1718, 1731, 1730, 1741, 1762, 1766, 1793, 1748, 1714, 1789, 1802, 1819, 1821, 1844, 1849, 1865, 1887, 1894, 1895, 1914, 1926, 1929, 1931, 1938, 1944, 1964, 2016, 2038, 2081, 2085, 2369, 2398, 2517, 2529, 2543, 2548, 3008, 3034, 3043, 3047, 3060, 3092, 3100, 3119, 3125, 3129, 3161, 3164, 3167, 3171,	6 11 10½
John Thompſon	1326, 1136, 1325,	8 1
James Shaw	3066,	8½
John Willſon	4045,	8½
James Weſt, jun.	208, 1005,	1 5
John Frizzle	Three Springs,	4 2
Thomas Johnſon	2 lots,	2 10
Samuel Jay	216, 492, 167, 170, 810, 290, 1010, 1834, 1121,	6 3
Joſeph James	Road Lick and Sugar Camp,	3 0
Henry Myers	Chance,	3 9
Pearſal and Rogers	Bull Paſture,	2 4
Abel Sargent	5 acres land,	1 2
	2 houſes and lots in Weſtern Port,	10 0
	8 lots in ditto,	6 8
William and Jos. Scott	Part of William and Joſeph's Amendment,	1 5
Thomas J. Beatty	1 lot in town Cumberland,	1 8
Henry Boozer	2 ditto,	2 6
James M'Pherſon	1 ditto,	1 8
Joſeph Tomlinſon	1 ditto,	1 8
Thomas Beatty	Fort Lip Reſurvey,	11 11
	Republican,	15 0
	Flowery Meads,	9 7
Peter Herſhie	Part Hoffman's Proſpect,	1 0
James Kenny	Long Meadows,	1 11
Richard Ridgely	Partnerſhip Reſurvey,	9 9
Conrad Young,	Independence and Honeſt Miller,	15 8
Nicholas Gaſſaway,	Part of St. George,	1 3 4
	Reſurvey on St. George,	7 1
	Gaſſaway's Perces,	3 3
James Martin	Vineyard	5 9
	Duncan's Miſtake,	4 7
	Sally's Chance,	1 9
James Blaire	I am loſt,	4 8
Robert Jacob	Cow Paſture,	8 5

NOTICE is hereby given, that unleſs the county tax, and other legal charges, due on the lands aforeſaid, ſhall be paid to WILLIAM M'MAHON, collector of Allegany county, on or before the 15th day of June next, the ſame lands ſo charged as aforeſaid, or ſuch part thereof as may be neceſſary to diſcharge the ſame due thereon, ſhall be ſold to the higheſt bidder, for the payment of the ſame.

By order of the Commiſſioners of the Tax for Allegany county,

AQUILA ARELL BROWN, Cl.

December 10, 1800.

By virtue of ſundry writs of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the county and general court, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 6th day of February next, at the houſe of Nicholas Watkins, ſen. on Elk-Ridge,

ALL that tract or parcel of LAND, called WASHINGTON'S BEGINNING, containing two hundred and forty-two acres, more or leſs; alſo twelve negroes, conſiſting of men, women and children, with ſundry horſes, cows, and ſheep; the above is taken in execution as the property of NICHOLAS WATKINS, ſen. to ſatisfy debts due to Richard Harwood, Elizabeth Dorſey, Nicholas Watkins, of Thos. and Thomas, Philip and Joſhua Griffith, for the uſe of Henry Howard. The ſale will commence at eleven o'clock, for ready CASH. *6

JOHN WELCH, Late ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

December 26, 1800.

By virtue of a writ of *feri facias*, to me directed, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the Poplar Spring tavern, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 7th day of February next,

ALL that tract or parcel of LAND, called DURHILL GROUND THICKET, containing 382 acres, on which are about 40 acres of valuable meadow ground; this property is taken in execution on a judgment againſt the terre tenants of EDWARD DORSEY, of John; as thoſe inclined to purchaſe may be diſpoſed to view this property a minute deſcription is deemed unneceſſary. *6

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

December 24, 1800.

This is to give notice,

THAT the ſubſcriber, of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration de bonis non, on the perſonal eſtate of JOHN HENRY MACCUBBIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, at or before the 17th day of June next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this 24th day of November, 1800.

N. BRICE, Adminiſtrator D. B. N. of John H. Maccubbin.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 30th of November, a negro man named JEM, he is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſmooth face, large flat noſe, big mouth, and thick lips; had on when he went away, a cloth coloured caſimlet coat, a pair of new white kerſey breeches, and a new oſnabrig ſhirt. He has two ſiſters who are the property of Mr. George Wallace and Mr. Richard Marſhall, living between Magothy river and the Bodkin Point, he was in that neighbourhood for ten days or a fortnight after leaving home, and then had on an old blue coat. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him in Annapolis, or any other gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

Weſt river, December 16, 1800.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 28th of September laſt, a ſtout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with ſtraight black hair like that of a white perſon; he had on when he went away, an oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, and a ſhort white kerſey coat, he alſo took with him ſome other cloaths. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any gaol in the ſtate of Maryland, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, with all reaſonable charges, and if taken out of the ſtate aforeſaid, and brought home, ſhall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, with reaſonable charges, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland. P. HAMMOND.

N. B. All perſons are forewarned harbouring the ſaid fellow on their peril.

THE partnerſhip of RIDGELY and EVANS having this day been diſſolved by mutual conſent, all perſons having claims againſt ſaid firm are requeſted to preſent them to JOSIAH EVANS, who is duly authoriſed to receive and pay all debts due to and from ſaid firm; thoſe indebted to the firm aforeſaid by notes or bonds, are requeſted to make payment, and thoſe indebted on open account are deſired to call and pay the ſame, or give their notes or bonds, (with ſecurity, if required) on or before the firſt day of January, 1801. RIDGELY and EVANS.

September 13, 1800.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and GARY GREEN.